

Q #1461

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES, PACIFIC
OFFICE OF THE THEATER JUDGE ADVOCATE
WAR CRIMES BRANCH

APO 500

16 October 1945

MEMORANDUM to: Prosecution Section (Report #72)
THRU: Executive Officer, War Crimes Branch
SUBJECT: Murder of two American PW's at Cebu City.

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II. SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE:

On 21 March 1945, American planes bombed the vicinity of Cebu City, P.I., and an American flyer by the name of Paul MANSELLA parachuted into the water from a damaged American plane (R 1, 4). The American was burned on both arms and legs, and either walked or was carried to the Summer House of the Sisters of The Immaculate Conception, about five and one-half kilometers north of Cebu City. He was given first aid by one of the Sisters and a short time later a Japanese member of the Kempei Tai, accompanied by a Filipino undercover agent, appeared at the house and took him away, with his hands tied behind his back (R 2). Between 21 March and 25 March, 1945, the Japanese Kempei Tai at Cebu City captured another American flyer by the name of SCOTT. Although it is not clear from the evidence, it is probable he was a member of the same plane crew as MANSELLA (R 6, 9). Both men were confined at the Cebu Normal School and on the morning of 26 March 1945 were taken to a point approximately one hundred and fifty (150) feet directly East of the Southeast corner of the school building, where a foxhole had been dug (R 9, 10, 15, 17). They were forced to kneel by the edge of the foxhole with heads bent forward while a Japanese sergeant took a saber in both hands, and struck each of them across the back of the neck. The Americans fell forward into the foxhole and a Japanese officer stepped up and fired a number of shots into their bodies (R 10, 15, 17, 24).

On the same morning, and shortly prior to the execution of the Americans, five (5) Filipino civilians were killed by the same Japanese, in the same method, and their bodies left in a foxhole on the Normal School grounds, a short distance from where the Americans were executed (R 12, 13, 15, 17, 19).

Around noon on 27 March the Japanese piled wood on top of the bodies of the Americans in the foxhole, poured gasoline on the wood, and lighted it (R 18). Between the time of the execution and the burning of the bodies it appears that one of the Americans managed to crawl out of the foxhole and was seen sitting on the ground attempting to wave to an American plane overhead; but he was thrown back into the foxhole, either dead or alive, before the fire was started (R 17, 18, 19).

On the morning of 28 March, 1945, when American forces arrived in Cebu City, an officer and two enlisted men of the 110th Quartermaster Company, Graves Registration Platoon, found three open foxholes with dead bodies in them on the grounds of the Cebu Normal School. One of the foxholes contained the bodies of two Filipinos and another the bodies of three more Filipinos. All five of these bodies had their hands tied behind their backs. The bodies were not mutilated or covered, and although no examination was made to determine the cause of death or the nature of the wounds, it was observed that each of them had numerous stab wounds, apparently made by bayonets or sabers (R 28). In the third foxhole, located approximately one hundred (100) feet northeast of the other two holes, the charred bodies of two men were found. The lower body was lying face upward with the upper body directly on top of it and lying face downward. The hands of both corpses were tied behind their backs with ropes. Fire had consumed most of the clothing on the upper

body, and only a few small shreds of what appeared to be underwear remained; clothing on the lower body had not been entirely consumed by the fire and it was ascertained that it had been dressed in a pair of regulation army issue khaki trousers worn underneath blue fatigue trousers similar to those issued by the navy (R 28, 29). The bodies were examined for items of identification but the only thing found was a metal belt buckle in the ashes at the bottom of the foxhole (R 29). On the face of this belt buckle appears the emblem of a spread eagle and the figures 1942 (Exhibit D). Pictures were taken of the two bodies (Exhibits E, F, G) and they were then buried as unidentified dead (R 29, 30).

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1461
2837

證據書類 第三八三七号

米國陸軍總司令部太平洋方面海務官

戰犯部

軍事郵便局 五〇〇

一九四五年十月十六日

檢察部宛

見書(報告 第七十三号)

戰犯部宛

附抄(報告 第七十三号)

件名 セロ市ニ於ケルニ米人俘虜ノ殺害口

二、證據 要約

一九四五年三月廿一日米軍機が比島セロ市近傍ヲ爆撃シ、
シテ、ボルトマンセラナル(米人飛行士が破壊セシメ、米機ヲ水中
ニ墜下シ、墜降下シテ)報告一及四)

其ノ米人ハ手及ビ足ノ両方ニ火傷ヲ負フヲ多クセ、セロ市ノ北方約
五軒半ノ、無垢堂館舍ニ、修通世ノ夏ノ家ハ、歩イテ行クヲカ
或ハ擔ヲ込メルカシテ、彼ハ修通世ノ一人ニシテ、先ヅ看護セ

ルガ間モナリ、憲兵隊ノ日本人隊員ハ比島人秘密部員ニ伴ハ
テ、其ノ家ニ現ハレ、彼ノ手ヲ後手ニ縛リ、上ケテ、彼ヲ連シ去ツタ(報告三)
一九四五年三月二十一日(三月二十五日)間ニ、セロ市ノ日本憲兵隊ハ、

コトナル也、米人飛行士ヲ捕ヘテ、證據ニシテ、ハ、明瞭ナリ、ハ、
ツマンセラレ(報告六、九)ト同シ、飛行機ノ乗員ヲアフト云フトハ、
リヤウナニトナル、二人ハ、セロ市ノ師範學校ニ監禁サレ、一九四五年

三月二十一日、朝校舎ノ東南、南ノ奥、車約百五十呎ノ地
點ニ、連シテ行カレタ、其処ニ、既ニ各以、捕作カ、堀ツテ、タ(報告
六、十一、一五、一七)捕等ハ、捕作ノ縁ニ首ヲ前ニ差シ、仰テ、膝

ヲツカシ、一日本人軍曹ハ、軍刀ヲ兩手ニ持テ、彼等二人ノ
首ノ縁ヲ切ツタ、米人連ハ、捕作ニ、タケ込シテ、一日本人將校
カ、近アイテ、捕等ノ身体ニ、教鞭ノ彈丸ヲ打チ込シタ(報告十一、五

一七、二四)

2837

同日朝、ソシ来入、死刑執行、少之前五人、比島人、地方
人勿同、日本人ニヨリ同、方、示殺也。皆等、比体、来入が
殺、多所、多、之、離、多、部、能、此、技、々、庭、各、個、掩、体、ニ、意、音、ヲ
（報告）（三、三、一、五、一、七、一、九）

三月二十七日、正午前後日本人、掩体、来入、身体、上ニ
林木、積、重、木、材、本、ニ、が、り、ソ、ラ、カ、タ、タ、カ、タ、タ、（報告一八）
死刑執行ト比体、被、部、ノ、間、ニ、来入、一人、掩体、カ、ラ、平
空、ノ、剣、ニ、出、上、来、軍、飛、行、技、ニ、平、ヲ、振、テ、合、同、ヲ、シ、ウ
ト、シ、地、上、ニ、坐、テ、中、多、ク、然、シ、彼、ハ、火、カ、ツ、テ、上、ニ、前、ニ、死、ン、テ、了
フ、タ、カ、生、キ、作、ラ、掩、体、ノ、中、ハ、投、テ、逃、カ、シ、（報告一七、一八、九）

一九四五年三月二十八日、朝、来、軍、カ、ツ、セ、テ、中、ニ、到、着、シ、タ、時、来、百
十、爾、給、中、隊、集、所、登、視、シ、テ、一、將、校、及、二、下、士、官、兵、ハ、一、ツ、カ、
部、能、此、技、々、庭、ニ、比、体、ヲ、收、容、シ、テ、三、人、一、ツ、被、セ、テ、各、個、掩
体、ヲ、發、見、ス、一、ツ、掩、体、ノ、中、ニ、ハ、二、人、比、島、人、比、体、カ、リ、他
一、ツ、ニ、ハ、原、ニ、三、人、比、島、人、比、体、カ、リ、比、等、五、人、比、体、ノ、全
部、ハ、皆、等、ノ、平、ヲ、發、テ、上、懸、テ、シ、タ、ル、比、体、ハ、切、斷、シ、テ、居、タ、
又、被、セ、テ、カ、ラ、シ、テ、中、ニ、出、タ、ソ、シ、テ、比、國、或、ハ、傷、性、質、ヲ、決、定
ス、何、ノ、論、查、モ、行、ハ、ナ、カ、タ、ケ、レ、ド、モ、皆、等、ノ、何、シ、モ、明、カ、ニ、銃、剣、カ、軍
ア、ニ、ヨ、リ、中、ニ、ハ、多、數、ノ、創、傷、ヲ、持、ツ、タ、（報告三八）一、ツ、掩、体
ノ、東、北、方、約、百、呎、其、ニ、位、置、直、ニ、カ、リ、掩、体、ノ、中、ニ、ハ、二、人、男、ノ、
屍、體、カ、リ、比、体、カ、見、出、カ、リ、下、ノ、方、比、体、ハ、顔、ヲ、仰、向、シ、其、ノ
鼻、上、ニ、上、方、比、体、カ、顔、ヲ、下、ニ、向、テ、横、タ、リ、タ、タ、兩、比、体、ト、モ
平、ヲ、懸、テ、後、方、ニ、懸、テ、シ、タ、タ、上、方、比、体、ノ、着、物、ノ、大、部、分、ハ、大
テ、焼、ケ、テ、シ、タ、タ、下、着、ト、思、ハ、シ、抑、片、亦、傳、リ、殘、ツ、タ、タ、

2

